

Foot reached the war department today by Major General Otis.

The gunboat Concord, which Rear Admiral Dewey reported as having left for Manila carrying the four transports conveying the troops, will aid the Baltimore and gunboat Manila in attending to any naval programme which may be adopted by General Miller and Captain Dyer, commanding the Baltimore, who is the senior officer in command of the naval forces at Manila.

It is understood in official circles that about 30,000 insurgents are at or near Manila, but it is not believed that more than half of these are armed and it was desired to give General Miller a force which would command the respect of the Philippines.

## THE TREATY TO BE RATIFIED.

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL HOLD A SESSION ON FRIDAY.

Senator Gray Advises the Democrats to Vote for Ratification as the Best that Can Be Done.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, January 4.—It is now for the United States Senate to ratify the treaty making power to formally bind the contract which makes peace with Spain an accomplished fact and inaugurate a new foreign policy for the United States.

The senate committee on foreign relations does not propose to fore any time in reporting the treaty for the final action of the senate. Senator Gray said today that he had called a special meeting for Friday next and expected the treaty would be reported to the senate during the early part of next week.

The correspondent talked today with a large number of senators, particularly those who have hitherto been non-committal, and as a result it is safe to say

## INDICEMENTS WANTED.

Representative Lewis Wants

Senatorial Probe.

Washington, January 4.—Representative Lewis of Washington today introduced a resolution providing for an inquiry by any house committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the war into the beef contracts made by the government, whether the beef was in all cases wholesome and whether the facts disclosed should or should not demand the submission of the subject matter and persons connected therewith to an appropriate grand jury of the United States to inquire into and present such indictment or presentment for obtaining money by false pretenses or for the cheating and swindling of the United States or of any of her departments.

that the two-thirds vote necessary for ratification is certain whenever a vote can be reached. It is only a question as to the date when the vote will be taken.

Senator Gray, a member of the committee, has been discussing the subject with democratic senators who were averse to acquisition of the Philippines and opposed such other features of the treaty. He told them that amendments to the treaty seriously complicated matters and that there was nothing new to do but to accept the treaty as it stood. Senator Gray will no doubt make a speech from the standpoint of a man who in the first instance opposed acquiring territory far from the United States, but showing that the war left the country in a condition where the responsibilities were not to be avoided.

It is understood that Senator Hoar and Senator Caffery will make extended speeches in opposition to the treaty.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The New York Herald and The Houston Post, January 4, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Manila, Philippine Islands, January 4.—All is quiet here. The American troops which arrived at Manila have not landed. They are awaiting instructions. A native government is firmly established here.

Merchants here all desire that America shall plant a firm government in the islands.

The correspondent is given to understand that the authorities will not allow the "round robin" to pass.

## SCOTT-SAMPSON.

Daughter of the Rear Admiral Married at Glen Ridge.

New York, January 4.—Miss Olive Farrington Sampson, daughter of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, and Henry Harrison Scott, of San Francisco were married at the Congregational church in Glen Ridge, N. J., tonight. Miss Hanna W. Sampson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Following the church services a reception was held at the Sampson home. Among the presents to the young couple was a silver salad bowl and a set of silver spoons from the officers of the cruiser New York. Mr. and Mrs. Scott will reside in New York City.

## THE BADGER CASE.

Moore Has Asked for a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

New York, January 4.—The application for a certificate of reasonable doubt, pending an appeal in the case of William A. E. Moore, who was sentenced to nineteen years imprisonment for robbery, extortion and assault in the first degree, was argued before Justice Nash in the supreme court today.

Decision was reserved.

Levy appeared before Recorder Goff and argued a motion for the release of the prisoner Strahan Moore on bail. Decision was reserved.

## Business in the City.

which prevents digestion, indigestion, and putridity in the stomach.

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

Dr. Hathaway's

## NO PARTNERSHIP AFFAIR.

The Nicaragua Canal Must Be Built by the United States.

SENATOR MORGAN HAS MADE CONCESSIONS

Paris of Berry's Amendment Will Be Accepted—It Protests Against the Maritime Company.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, January 4.—Senator Morgan has made certain concessions to the opponents of his bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal and the contest over this measure will be resumed in the senate tomorrow. At a special meeting held yesterday it is understood that the Nicaragua canal committee accepted certain parts of the amendment which Senator Berry of Arkansas introduced prior to the holiday recess.

Senator Berry's amendment provides for the practical building and control of the canal by the United States government and eventually under certain contingencies, for absorbing all the interests of the Maritime Canal company by providing that \$5,000,000 shall be fixed and determined by three commissioners, by principles of justice and equity to provide for a fair compensation of the rights and franchises owned by said company and the reimbursements of all expenses made by the company in the construction and control of the canal.

It is difficult to locate a senator or representative who is prepared to declare himself in favor of any combination between England and the United States looking to the joint control of the Nicaragua canal.

"I am free to confess," said Senator Elihu of West Virginia, "that I have changed my mind on the subject of the construction and control of the canal. I am not opposed to entering into joint ownership or control of the canal with England or any other country, but I believe there is an overwhelming sentiment in the senate in favor of absolute control by the United States. I want the United States government to appropriate the money necessary to build and control the canal absolutely. I understand that the Pacific railroad is making a vigorous and determined effort to defeat any canal legislation at the present session, but that should not prevent congress from going ahead and enacting a law which will benefit the whole civilized world generally and the United States in particular."

"I have endeavored to keep informed on the canal question," Senator Platt of New York told me, "because I am a member of one committee which reports on the bill. I do not believe the subject of permitting England to exercise joint control of the canal is being seriously considered. I do not know of a single senator who has advocated such a proposition either in committee or in the general discussion that has taken place in the senate."

"In my judgment the proposition would not carry in the senate, as there is a steadily growing sentiment in favor of the United States entering into independent negotiations with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, so that the canal should be controlled by the United States government. I have very pronounced objection to entering into a joint partnership with England in the construction and administration of the canal," said Senator Teller of Tennessee. "I do not know that England has any intention of assuming half the expense of building the canal, for nothing has been done during the debate now in progress to create such an alliance, and the subject has not been alluded to by senators who are actively engaged in securing favorable legislation for the canal. My own idea is that we can not afford to enter into an alliance with England or any other country to build the canal."

"The first place," said Representative Serrano Payne of New York, "I don't believe Great Britain wants to pay for a joint interest in the canal. I have been watching the canal question for a long time, and I have never noted any disposition on the part of the English government or English financiers to invest their capital in the construction of the canal. I am in favor of the construction of the canal, and I think it should be built and controlled by the government of the United States."

"During all the years I have been in congress I have favored the building of the Nicaragua canal as a commercial and national necessity," said Mr. Maddox of Georgia. "I am opposed to any proposition that would give England a half interest in the canal, and I believe the great doubt as to the wisdom of building the canal at all. During the last few weeks I have given this subject serious consideration and study, and I am about convinced that we ought to go slow in binding ourselves to build the canal. I have recently come to the conclusion that the canal is not as much of a necessity as we have been induced to imagine."

## TEXANS MAY GET THEIR MONEY.

War Department Asks Legislation Permitting Payment of Claims.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, January 4.—Texas merchants may be able to get money for the goods furnished by them to the United States volunteers before many months. As it stands now, the State of Texas through Governor Culberson disclaims any sort of responsibility for these claims, and the Federal government can not pay them without legislation, as the present act provides only for the reimbursement of States and Territories for money expended by them in equipping the troops.

To meet emergencies of this character, the secretary of war today transmitted to congress a letter from the state claims commission recommending legislation to provide for the payment of all meritorious claims for materials and supplies furnished during the Spanish-American war, together with a draft of a bill to accomplish that purpose.

## MORE WAR CLAIMS.

Cable Companies Want Damages for Injuring Their Business.

Washington, January 4.—Another disagreeable consequence of the late war has been the presentation to the government of the claims of the cable companies for damages sustained through the suspension

## WHAT IMPERIALISM MEANS.

Cost of Regular Army Now: \$24,443,480.

Cost Under the Hull Bill: \$82,053,865.

An Increase of \$57,710,231.

Or Over 200 Per Cent.

## SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

### WASHINGTON.

The peace treaty was submitted without any message, but was at once referred to the foreign relations committee.

The house discussing the bill to provide new laws for Alaska.

Pardons given the twelve Leech Lake Indians who not long ago fought the United States soldiers and marshals.

The Hall army bill, if passed, will increase the expense from \$24,443,480 to \$82,053,865, if not more.

Major Harrison tells the war investigation committee that the American refrigerated beef furnished the army was excellent and healthful while the host killed meat made the soldiers sick.

Representative Lewis wants an investigation of the beef contracts and, if necessary, prosecution in the courts.

Senator Gray advises the democrats to vote for the treaty, as it is all that can be done now. Senators Hoar and Caffery will oppose its ratification.

Senator Morgan has made concessions to Senator Berry and other opponents of his Nicaragua canal bill.

### CUBA.

Washington officials say the people of Santiago are unduly exercised over their customs, as it is not intended to take them away.

Work is to be furnished all Cubans who will accept it and Gomez's soldiers may be paid.

Colonel W. H. Mabry of the First Texas dies from meningitis.

Havana afternoon papers claim that Parado's party was used as a chamber in which prisoners were tortured and murdered.

### THE PHILIPPINES.

It is now feared a fight with the insurgents at Manila can not be avoided.

General Otis has sent the First California to reinforce General Miller.

Aguinaldo is sending reinforcements to Manila and intends harassing the Americans.

Admiral Dewey's report is now in the hands of the officials at Washington, but will not be made public at present.

### DOMESTIC.

In his retiring message Governor Clough of Minnesota blames the National government for the Leech Lake Indian troubles.

Sixteen to one league being organized at Denver.

Colorado legislature organized by the fusionists.

It develops that the quartermasters on some of the transports have been running bars and charging soldiers exorbitant prices.

Senator Burrows of Michigan recommended.

Family of Elliott, the cattle plunderer, have left Abilene, Kan., to join him in Mexico.

Indiana republican caucus regarded as favorable to Hanly for the senatorship.

The anti-Quay republicans held a caucus and decided not to attend the regular caucus or vote for Quay until the courts declare him innocent.

### THE LOUD BILL.

It Provides that Serial Books Shall Pay More Postage.

Washington, January 4.—Chairman Loud of the house postoffice committee today submitted, as directed by the committee, a favorable report on his bill to amend the postal laws relating to second-class mail matter. A similar bill passed the house in 1898, but failed in the senate.

It provides that books or reprints of books in serial form shall pay 1 cent per pound, published by the records of business, publications of institutions of learning are placed on the same footing as other periodicals instead of being privileged. The report submitted by the former bill is made to apply to this one.

### Major Scurry Resigns.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, January 4.—Major Thomas Scurry, First Texas volunteer infantry, having tendered his resignation, is here by honorably discharged. Major Scurry's resignation was tendered on account of his appointment by Governor Sayers as adjutant general of Texas.

Washington, January 4.—The cost of the proposed military establishment under the Hull bill reported to the house, as compared with the present regular military establishment, not counting the volunteer forces incident to the war, is shown in letters sent by Adjutant General Corbin to Chairman Hull of the military committee. It gives the present cost of the regular army at \$24,443,480, cost under the proposed bill \$82,053,865, increase of cost \$57,710,231.

The cost is applied to the three main departments of the army, as follows:

Department.	Present.	Proposed.
Quartermaster	\$7,197,900	\$40,012,213
Subsistence	2,739,775	10,148,771
Pay	14,496,659	31,891,943
General Corbin enclosed letters from Quartermaster General Leighton, Commissary General Egan and Paymaster General Stanton, showing the details of the comparison. The many items of increase in the quartermaster's department are:		

Department.	Present.	Proposed.
Transportation	\$2,300,000	\$17,000,000
Clothing and equipment	975,000	5,552,246
Regular supplies	1,800,000	7,200,000
Baracks, etc.	1,175,000	4,690,000
Hospitals	30,000	560,000
Incidentals	600,000	2,400,000

General Egan gives the increased cost of each branch of the service, including active, sick and convalescent letters from Quartermaster General Leighton, Commissary General Egan and Paymaster General Stanton, showing the details of the comparison. The many items of increase in the quartermaster's department are:

General Stanton says the pay estimate does not cover the 20 per cent to enlisted men during the time of war or the proposed 20 per cent to those serving in distant lands.

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## STRAIGHT FOR BRYAN.

Illinois Democratic National Committee Voted Unanimously.

GOLD STANDARD MEN VOTED FOR SILVER

Bryan Quotes McKinley to Prove Annexation of Philippines is Criminal Aggression.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Springfield, Ill., January 4.—The democratic central state committee tonight declared itself for the Chicago platform and for William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was present and made an address, thanking the committee for the personal compliment, and congratulating the organization on its declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage.

The adoption of the resolution favoring silver and Mr. Bryan by an unanimous vote was something of a surprise, for it was expected that several of the members of the committee with leanings to the gold standard would oppose any declaration in favor of the platform of 1896.

Aside from the declaration of party policy the meeting of the committee was of interest because of the contest concerning its organization between the Mayor Harrison and ex-Governor Altgeld factions. The Harrison men were successful and elected their candidates.

### McKINLEY QUOTED.

Bryan Quotes President's Language Concerning Annexation.

Springfield, Ill., January 4.—William J. Bryan arrived in Springfield at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He will leave for Jacksonville, Ill., tomorrow and will go to Cincinnati Friday. At 8 o'clock he addressed an immense audience in Central Music hall.

Touching the question of annexation, Mr. Bryan said:

"The party that was willing to oppose the gold standard because it was wrong ought to be great enough to oppose an English colonial system because it is wrong. It is astonishing that any man living in this age of the world, living in the United States, should uphold the doctrine of securing land by conquest. Jefferson was against it long years ago. Blaine was against it in 1890, and a year ago the president of the United States sent a message to congress and in that message said I speak not of forcible annexation, because that it is not to be thought of; under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression."

"My friends, there is a great moral question involved, declared so by your president: a code of morality is in question, and according to that code forcible annexation is criminal aggression."

"I say, give independence to the people of Cuba, not because we promised to them, but because they fought for it and have a right to it whether we promised it or not. Why can not we apply the same principle to the Philippines? Why should we purchase a title to the Philippines from Spain? We declared that Spain did not have any title to Cuba. When I buy the Philippines I want to deal directly with them and I want to pay more than \$2.50 an acre for them."

### THE PLUCKY PEE GEE.

In Four Months It Will Be Running Into Chicago.

New York, January 4.—President A. E. Stillwell of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad said today: "Our road will be in Chicago within four months."

"By the Altion route?" was asked.

"Oh, no, by our own line," said Mr. Stillwell. "We have been connecting all the Port Arthur lines and by building sixty miles of road we shall have a direct route into Chicago."

"As short as the Altion is?" was asked.

"Possibly not, but much cheaper," was the reply.

"I tried to buy the Altion, but I had my price and it was not accepted. Some of our people now think it was a lucky thing it was not. If we had bought we could not have used our Northern route. By the new arrangement we will be able to use that route at a great saving of money."

A special from Hot Springs says: It is learned from the best authority that an understanding exists between the purchasers of the Little Rock, the Chocoma and Memphis, Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf and the Texas Midland to the effect that in the event of the sale and completion of the Little Rock from this city to Little Rock, the Texas Midland would extend its line to Memphis, Ark., there connecting with the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf. The latter company will then build into this city, connecting with the Little Rock, and traffic management will be effected with the Chocoma and Memphis company. Colonel Fordyce left tonight for Texas to confer with President E. H. Green of the Texas Midland regarding the extension of his road to Memphis.

### WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, January 4.—A postoffice has been established at Mules, Zavala county, Texas, and George W. Penley commissioned postmaster.

The first formal state dinner of the season at the White House took place tonight, when the president and Mrs. McKinley entertained the cabinet.

Vice President Hobart was unable to attend the session of the senate today, being confined to his home with a mild attack of the grip.

Commodore Watson, at present in command of the Mare Island navy yard, has applied for the command of the Asiatic squadron to relieve Admiral Dewey when that officer shall be transferred.

A pension of \$30 a month was today granted to Mrs. Ida B. Haskell, widow of Brigadier General John T. Haskell, who was wounded at the battle of El Caney in July and died therefrom in this country on September 14.

### SUSPECTS SHADOWED.

Three Men Supposed to Have Sent Cornish Poison Being Watched.

New York, January 4.—The police have three men under surveillance in connection with the Adams-Cornish poisoning and would have arrested one or all of them had it not been for the fact that none of these suspects has a light beard.

Miss Miller, the saleswoman who sold the match holder in Newark, is a positive that the purchaser had a light beard. It is any of the suspects purchased a false beard, that the police would then believe they had a good chance to secure the conviction of Mrs. Adams' murderer.

The physician who has been analyzing the contents of the bottle out of which Mrs. Adams drank, says definitely that the contents of the bottle was cyanide of potassium and that he believes the sender was one with an intimate knowledge of chemicals. All suspects are said to be men who had grudges against Cornish.

## THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

America Has Nothing to Gain by Opposing the Russians.

ENGLAND'S ONLY HOPE IS TO HAVE WAR.

The Kreuz Zeitung Says that to Compete with the United States Navy is Necessary.